

details of Wednesday's meeting with Scenic officials. "It was a wide-ranging discussion of pilot training and maintenance operations of the company."

The upcoming FAA visits to the Monticello and Page airports are to determine whether Scenic pilots need additional training to deal with the extreme weather conditions of the Colorado Plateau, Barker said.

"Those are quite windy areas," he said. "There may be other weather-related things to be reproduced for training. Maybe there's a way to put the airport's conditions in the [flight-simulation] training for the Scenic pilots."

According to FAA documents, the same plane that crashed Sunday was found in 1994 to have an air-traffic-control transponder that was improperly tested and inspected. Scenic also was found to lack the equipment for testing the device. For those violations, the FAA assessed a \$2,000 fine.

A year earlier, FAA inspectors had found the same Cessna 172 had been operated in excess of the time required for inspection of its seat rails and its ignition switches. Fines for those violations totaled \$15,000.

Where the Rubber Meets the Road

Crews began repaving I-15 on Wednesday, working north from 9000 South. Using a machine that paves three lanes at a time, workers expect to be at 4800 South in July. Concrete is poured to a depth of 13¼ inches.

CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS

A proposed \$3.4 million bond to save Murray's smokestacks will cost owners of \$100,000 homes \$17.14 a year. The city supplied an incorrect figure for a story in Wednesday's *Tribune*.

Suspect in Tent Rape Violated Parole Repeatedly

But despite problems, neighbor charged with assaulting three girls was not kept under supervision

BY MICHAEL VIGH

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

A neighbor charged with sexually assaulting three girls during a sleepover at a South Salt Lake City home could have been under the supervision of a parole officer at the time of the attacks.

But parole officials allowed the man's 15-year-sentence for burglary to lapse three years early, even though he had violated terms of his parole several times.

Raymond L. Butterfield, 37, was released from the Utah State Prison in Au-

gust 1996. Despite violating his parole at least four times between 1987 and 1993, he was freed without any supervision.

Wednesday, Butterfield was charged in 3rd District Court with six first-degree felonies for his alleged attacks on three young girls early Sunday morning. He could face life in prison if convicted of three counts of aggravated sexual abuse of a child and one count each of rape of a child, sodomy upon a child and aggravated burglary.

Butterfield is accused of sneaking to the South Salt Lake home Sunday be-

tween midnight and 2 a.m. where two girls were sleeping in a backyard tent. He allegedly cut a hole in the tent and raped a 12-year-old girl before sexually assaulting her 11-year-old friend.

The 12-year-old told investigators that she recognized the suspect after she turned on a tent light, according to charging documents. The suspect apparently told the girls to close their eyes or he would slit their throats.

Butterfield then allegedly went into

See **SUSPECT**, Page D-5

LDS Church Gets OK to Mine Granite From Canyon

BY LINDA FANTIN

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Citing the private-property rights of the LDS Church and a faith in the county's permit process, Salt Lake County commissioners cleared the way for the church to mine granite from its land in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Commissioner Brent Overson praised the church for working diligently to satisfy a host of conditions imposed on the project — a list that commissioners added to Wednesday.

But none of those efforts will matter, opponents argued, if the hillside collapses while removing the granite.

David Carrier testified that the safety of the slope is in serious jeopardy. Citing the textbook *Rock Slope Engineering*, Carrier noted that the church and county engineers are endorsing a lower safety standard than recommended by experts in the field.

He said that no analysis of earthquake and avalanche danger was done, nor was there adequate evaluation of the slope's subsurface. Carrier, who has a bache-

lor's degree in geology, went so far as to challenge the competency of a county planning staff that would endorse such a "flawed" report. And he implied they would be liable should a disaster occur.

Carrier testified there is a 20 percent possibility that any landslide at least 60 meters across would hit at least one car traveling on the busy highway below the quarry.

County engineer Craig Nelson countered that "if the project is done correct-

See **CHURCH**, Page D-6



Rick Egan/The Salt Lake Tribune

Granite-removal opponent David Carrier questions project's safety

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE THUR. MAY 21, 1998
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S/035/017

Coordinator
Chief Frank
and to mess this

basketball, cheerleading and musical groups can
cost hundreds. No two districts have the same fee
structure. Some districts give fee waivers readily
and others, like Alpine, refer delinquent fees to col-

ly could be awarded to districts and eliminated to
reduce other fees if textbooks are not an issue.

Baugh said the force would return to the com-
mittee with more information.



of a police officer in Provo on Wednesday also
a Salt Lake County First Security Bank, above.

— the
olent than
tentia for

Salt Lake City. The agent briefly
chased the suspects after they left
the bank.

The latest string of armed bank
robberies do not fit the pattern of
a man likely responsible for 10
bank robberies since late last
year, Cheever said. Earlier this
month, that suspect held up two
Salt Lake City banks in about 15
minutes. In each robbery, he
passed a note to the teller de-
manding all cash in the till. The
man, described in his 20s, about 5
feet 6 inches tall and 140 to 150
pounds, usually wears a baseball
cap and sunglasses.

Still another robber is believed
to have held up a US Bank branch
on Monday in Salt Lake City.
Bank employees said a man in his
late 20s or early 30s entered the
City Centre branch at 340 S. 200
East at 1:50 p.m., told a teller he
had a gun and demanded cash. He
is about 5-foot-10, wore a black or
blue shirt, jeans and a ball cap.

Said Cheever: "We've got leads
that we're checking daily."

W. Atherton
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and custom-
D. Meacham,
in charge in

Church Gets OK to Mine Granite

■ Continued from D-1

ly, it can be done safely." Just to
be sure, commissioners insisted
that church contractors employ
an on-site engineer to evaluate
each boulder and its effect on
slope stability.

But Salt Lake City resident Ste-
phen Downes said that was akin to
putting the "fox in charge of the
chickens."

Questions of public safety were
fairly new to the quarry debate,
which usually has centered on
preserving the scenic beauty of an
area that has become an interna-
tional destination for rock climb-
ers.

Some critics reminded commis-
sioners of that Wednesday, noting
that even private property owners
are subject to the county's Foot-
hills and Canyon Overlay Zone
(FCOZ), a series of ordinances de-
signed to protect sensitive areas
from development.

Canyon homeowner Karen
Cunningham alleged that there is
no way the church can comply
with the rules, notably those that
govern the construction of two
roads needed to reach the granite
slabs.

The latest plans submitted by
the church state that 33 percent
of the upper road crosses a slope
in excess of 50 degrees. FCOZ
prohibits any development on
slopes that steep.

However, the county's director
of development services, J.D.
Johnson, testified that he was
confident the roads "fall within
the slopes allowable under the or-
dinance."

When Cunningham pointed out
that the quarry is within 1,000
feet of a residential lot — also
prohibited by FCOZ — Johnson



Rick Egan/The Salt Lake Tribune

Marc Mascaro, the LDS
Church representative at
Wednesday's hearing,

called it a "measurement dis-
pute."

At the same time, Johnson nod-
ded his head in agreement when
Cunningham flatly stated: "The
current plans do not comply with
the overlay ordinance."

Nonetheless, church architect
Kerry Nielsen insisted after the
meeting that the church "has met
all the conditions" to receive the
permit.

"We are ready to go to work,"
Nielsen said.

The actual conditional-use per-
mit, however, has yet to be issued.
And it might not be; Cunningham
said her lawyer has a lawsuit
drafted and ready to be filed.

If allowed to proceed, the
church will spend the next two
years splitting and hauling boul-
ders — 11,400 tons in all — from
1.3 miles up Little Cottonwood
Canyon. The stone will be pro-
cessed into 1½-inch slabs for
the exterior of a new assembly
building under construction in
downtown Salt Lake City.

ibune photo.

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